

WEATHER

Fair tonight. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and cooler; moderate winds, mostly northwest.

No. 19,003.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1912—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 13

ONE CENT.

WHAT McVEAGH SAID

Welliver Called From Reporters' Desk to Witness Stand.

IS QUOTED BY C. E. RUSSELL

Authority for Charge Roosevelt Wanted Morgan's Aid.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF CRANE

Give Aid to Wilson and La Follette Funds Because He Wanted a Progressive to Win.

An unusual incident of this morning's session of the Clapp committee investigating campaign funds was the calling of J. C. Welliver from the reporters' table to the witness stand to testify regarding a conversation with Wayne MacVeagh which Charles E. Russell, socialist candidate for Governor of New York, said Welliver had repeated to him. The conversation described a talk in October, 1904, between J. P. Morgan and some one over the phone, in which Mr. Morgan was asked for a heavy contribution for the republican campaign fund. Mr. Welliver said that Mr. Harriman's name was given as that of the man who wanted the money. Louis N. Hammerling told of an advertising contract with the Roosevelt managers. John J. Hannan, Senator La Follette's secretary, told about the senator's campaign collections and Charles E. Crane said he contributed to the Wilson and La Follette funds because he wanted to have a progressive nominated and didn't care which one it was.

Ogden L. Mills, treasurer of the Taft organization in New York state, in the pre-convention campaign this year, produced an accounting of money paid to him by the National Taft League for the New York primaries and said the largest expenditures were for detectives to prevent fraudulent voting.

Six Witnesses Ready to Testify.

Six witnesses were ready to testify as to their campaign activities when the committee resumed its work at 10 o'clock today. They were Louis K. Hammerling, Ogden Mills and Charles Edward Russell of New York; Charles R. Crane, Chicago, Matthew Hale Boston, and former Senator Nathan B. Scott, West Virginia.

Mr. Hammerling, president of the Association of Foreign Newspapers, was the first witness called when the committee finally started work at 10:30. His only knowledge of the campaign expenses, he said, concerned an advertising contract of \$5,000 by the Roosevelt campaign managers in New York, covering advertising in thirty foreign newspapers for "Roosevelt delegates" in the New York primary.

Mr. Hammerling said he knew nothing more about campaign expenses, but that he had been asked to spend four minutes spent in the witness chair.

John J. Hannan, secretary to Senator La Follette, was called next. He testified that he had been asked to make up a statement of the expenses of Senator La Follette's campaign.

The only amount that I know of Mr. Crane giving, and above that entered in my statement, was \$3,184.40, which is accounted for in the statement of the Chicago budget.

The statement of the Chicago expenditures showed that, in addition to the \$1,000 sent to Mr. Crane, Mr. Crane made up a deficit, gave \$3,184.40. The Chicago office received no other funds except \$641.36 in small contributions.

There were no other witnesses, except those handled in Washington and Chicago," asked Senator Pomeroy.

Funds in Various States.

Yes, there were funds in the states which I had nothing to do with. In New Jersey about \$1,000 was raised and sent. Mr. J. E. Pope of New Jersey testified that he had given \$1,000 to the Wilson campaign.

In Ohio, Mr. Hannan said, Walter W. Pollock, J. A. Barber of Toledo, C. T. Davidson, and others had given \$1,000 each to the Wilson campaign.

In Nebraska a small fund was expended. H. N. Tucker of Courtney, Neb., had given \$250. The expenses of the Wilson campaign were given by Mr. Hannan as those who could account for expenditures in their respective states. O. H. Thomas, Master of Portland was in charge of the witness stand.

The expenses of the California campaign, said the witness, "were borne largely by Mr. Randolph Spreckels, who made no accounting to me."

Senator Pomeroy directed attention to the statement by E. H. Hooker of New York indicating that Mr. Crane had "up to a certain date" given \$50,000 to the La Follette campaign.

"There was no such arrangement; there was much amount contributed," said Mr. Hannan.

He mentioned "personal contributions" made by Senator La Follette, one of \$250, by Randolph Spreckels and one of \$250, by another California man.

IRONWORKER GUILTY

Edward Clark Admits Charges in Dynamite Conspiracy.

CHANGES PLEA IN COURT

Fifty-Five Counts Registered Against Cincinnati Defendant.

UMBRELLA HIS DOWNFALL

Rainshed Bearing Initial Left on Scene of Explosion—Miller Accuses Clancy and Tveitmo.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 7.—Edward Clark of Cincinnati today pleaded guilty to the government's charges in the dynamite conspiracy.

As soon as court opened District Attorney Charles W. Miller addressed Federal Judge A. B. Anderson.

"If it pleases the court the defendant Clark of Cincinnati wishes to change his plea from 'not guilty' to 'guilty,'" Clark then stepped forward.

"Do you plead guilty?" asked Judge Anderson.

"I plead guilty," said Clark.

Faced Fifty-Five Counts.

The prisoner was then separated from the other forty-five defendants and taken to jail to await the imposing of his sentence. Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges—five counts of conspiracy and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin.

Clark was business agent and president of local union No. 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from January, 1908, to July, 1911. His activities in promoting explosions, Mr. Miller asserted, were carried on through letters written by Frank M. Tveitmo, president of the union, and the McNamara.

An ivory-handed umbrella bearing the initials "E. C." was found in the wreckage of a dynamite blast at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Miller said, led to the disclosure that Clark had been in the city at the time of the explosion.

Asked for Assistance.

Clark also was charged with carrying out plots against employers of non-union labor. In connection with a scheme to blow up the Harrison avenue viaduct, at Cincinnati, Mr. Miller alleged, Clark wrote to Ryan: "It would be dangerous for me to buy explosives down here. You had better send a stranger."

Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer of the union, was charged by Mr. Miller with "double dealing" with Clark. "The executive board of the Ironworkers' union agreed upon a fixed price of \$200 for each job," said Mr. Miller to the jury. "For the blowing up of a bridge over the Miami river at Dayton, May 3, 1908, Hockin paid Clark only \$125.00, thus holding out part of the fee."

Clark was charged with carrying out a plot against the Chicago campaign of Senator La Follette. He was charged with carrying out a plot against the Chicago campaign of Senator La Follette.

JUDGE DENIES MOTION TO DELAY BECKER TRIAL

Selection of Grand Jury to Inquire Into Phases of Rosenthal Case Completed.

NEW YORK, October 7.—When the case of Lieut. Charles Becker, charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was called for trial today Justice Goff promptly denied a motion of John H. McIntyre, counsel for Becker, for a postponement because of the illness of his assistant, John W. Hart.

The selection of a grand jury to investigate all the phases of the Rosenthal case occupied Justice Goff prior to the start of the Becker trial.

Fifty of those summoned having failed to appear, the panel was exhausted after twenty-one of the twenty-three required had been selected. Justice Goff, however, declared this number sufficient, and after swearing the jurors in dismissed them for two weeks.

Almost without exception, the jurors were well-to-do business men. Among them are Jesse L. Straus, son of Isidor Straus, who perished on the Titanic, and nephew of Oscar S. Straus.

View Body of Zelig.

East Side gangsters by the score filed past the body of "Big Jack" Zelig, the witness in the Becker case, slain Saturday night, as it lay today in his flat in Broome street. Outside the building the streets were filled with hundreds who struggled to get in. Twenty policemen were detailed to handle the crowds and a search of the building was held in readiness to escort the funeral procession to the cemetery this afternoon.

Mr. McIntyre made public for the first time today the fact that Zelig had been killed to defeat the ends of Justice. Davidson, his slayer, again was mentioned as having been actuated solely by a desire for personal revenge on the man he says robbed him of \$25,000.

Germany Accepts Draft.

BERLIN, October 7.—Germany today accepted the demand for the declaration of the powers to Turkey and the Balkan states. It now embodies the Austrian proposal for a clearer definition of the intention of the powers, which ask for a larger measure of home rule for the European provinces of Turkey.

The German foreign office has expressed its agreement with the view of Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, as to the inacceptability of the Bulgarian demand for foreign governors for Macedonia under the control of the Balkan states.

POWERS TO STEP IN

Have Reached Agreement as to Balkan Situation.

ACCEPTANCE BY ENGLAND

Views to Be Presented at Earliest Possible Moment.

WAR MAY NOT BE AVOIDED

Fear Expressed That Nothing Short of Macedonian Autonomy Will Prevent Conflict.

PARIS, October 7.—The European powers have decided to intervene at the Balkan capitals and at Constantinople as soon as it is possible to make arrangements to that effect. Great Britain today signified her acceptance of the French proposals, so that all the powers now are in accord.

Premier Poincare immediately communicated Great Britain's acceptance to Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, who then telegraphed to the Russian diplomats accredited to the Balkan states telling them to join their Austrian colleagues in a mutual presentation to the Balkan governments of the note agreed upon. This is to be done at the earliest possible moment.

The ambassadors of France, Great Britain, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary at Constantinople will there present to the Ottoman government an identical verbal communication, the terms of which have been agreed upon, but have not yet been officially announced.

Against Warlike Attitude.

It is known, however, that the powers in their communication strongly disapprove of the warlike attitude of the Balkan states and urge a prompt cessation of the military concentration. They state in the most precise terms that no change will be permitted in the territorial standing of the Balkans and finally demand that the Balkan governments leave to the cabinets of the great powers the task of assuring Macedonian reforms.

M. Sazonoff, who was closeted with Premier Poincare at the foreign office, most up to the moment of his departure, left this afternoon for Berlin, having completed his immediate task of securing an accord of the powers. He was accompanied by Baron Schilling, Premier Poincare's personal secretary, and a number of French officials, together with the Russian ambassador, M. Iwolsky, bade him farewell at the station.

Situation More Hopeful.

LONDON, October 7.—The Balkan situation is considered today in all quarters as more hopeful. The decision of the powers to take joint action to put an end to the crisis is greeted with satisfaction. They will take steps today, or at the latest tomorrow, to impress their views both upon Turkey and the Balkan states.

Austria and Russia have been selected to act on behalf of the great powers at the Balkan capitals, while all the ambassadors are to take part in the representations to be made to the Ottoman government.

The British cabinet held a long session this afternoon, at which Sir Edward Grey explained the policy of the powers and received from his colleagues approval of the decision of Turkey to introduce reforms in her European provinces, is regarded as a sign that the influence of the powers has been successful and that war is now improbable.

The Bulgarian minister in London also declared his opinion today that war would be averted, but added that the Balkan states must be given the guarantee of the powers that the reforms will be carried out.

The London Stock Exchange was more cheerful today, consols gaining 1-16.

Sir Edward Grey Explains.

Sir Edward Grey after the meeting of the cabinet was questioned in the house of commons by Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the opposition, in regard to the Balkan situation. He replied that the British government was in a difficult position on the one hand was the difficulty of proceeding with reforms in face of the mobilization of the armies in the Balkans, and on the other hand of concluding the Balkan alliance.

The powers, added Sir Edward, were taking steps to overcome these difficulties by expressing their views in a formal approval of any breach of the peace and at the same time pointing out the need of reforms in European Turkey.

May Not Avert War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 7.—The Balkan situation has been considerably changed by Turkey's eleventh hour suggestion to grant a greater measure of self-government to Rumelia and Macedonia. It is argued here that in introducing in those provinces reforms elaborated by representatives of the great powers, Germany, Austria and Russia, Turkey not merely desires to give the powers an excuse for continuing to present to the Balkan capitals, but probably to bear in view the circumstance that the day after tomorrow the Greek army will be in the Balkans, and the Greek army will be in the Balkans, and the Greek army will be in the Balkans.

In many quarters here the fear is expressed that the introduction of the reforms will lead to a conflict between the Ottoman government and the great powers, which would result in a world war.

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Awat Rechid Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 7.—Rechid Pasha is expected to arrive today from Ouchy, Switzerland, bearing important documents connected with the Turkish situation.

DE PALMA'S CONDITION SAME.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Mrs. Rose Guerra, who was brought from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Saturday night as a witness in the case of Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo, is being held in close custody by Assistant District Attorney Murphy. He regards the astounding story she told of acting as the alleged tool of Gibson as having an important bearing upon the case.

Gibson, in the Goshen jail, declares that the woman's startling allegations are those of a "crazy woman," but he will have nothing further to say regarding them for the present, he declared.



THE OPTIMIST.

EIGHT ARTILLERYMEN INJURED IN EXPLOSION

Fort Myer Soldiers Victims of Premature Blast of Shell at Tobyhanna, Pa.

Eight artillerymen from Fort Myer were injured, one seriously, in the premature explosion of a shell in one of the three-gun gun at Tobyhanna, Pa., Saturday afternoon.

The explosion occurred at 4 o'clock, when a shell fired by the 2d Field Artillery, which was at target practice at Tobyhanna, Pa., exploded prematurely.

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MASONS IN COUNCIL

Delegates Present From All Parts of the World.

BODY OF HIGHEST DEGREE

Advancing Fraternal Relations One Object of the Conference.

BUT ONE OTHER EVER HELD

Representatives of Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite in Session at House of Temple.

At what for the time being is known as "The House of the Temple," the home of the local bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, 3d and E streets northwest, at 10 o'clock this morning was opened what Masons understand to be one of the most important Masonic conferences ever held in the world. It was brought about largely through the efforts of Sovereign Grand Commander James D. Richardson and his associate sovereign grand inspectors general of the thirty-third degree (knights commander of the house of the temple of Solomon), of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the United States, who compose the Supreme Council of the rite for that degree. Its object, as given out for publication, is to systematically advance the work and methods of the order throughout the world, the ritual and ceremonials now being the same, and to cultivate closer fraternal relations and intercourse.

Opens With Addresses.

The conference was opened this morning with an informal address to the delegates by Sovereign Grand Commander Richardson. Sovereign Grand Inspector General Charles F. Buck of New Orleans, La., delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by seven sovereign grand commanders, including, in the order of the seniority of their Supreme Councils, as follows: J. M. Ray, Grand France; R. B. Smith, northern jurisdiction of the United States; Saverio Fera of Italy, who was followed by Italy Grand Master of State Giovanni Camera; Manuel S. Castellan of Colon (Cuba); Jose Castellon of Mexico; Dr. Paul Elder, Swedenborg, and Sir John Gibson, who is also sovereign general of the Province of Ontario, as well as some of the thirty-second degree holders.

Several of the sovereign grand commanders delivered their addresses in English, notably, Jose Castellon, whose remarks aroused much enthusiasm; Saverio Fera of Italy and others. It was developed that for the first time in the history of the rite eight sovereign grand commanders attended a conference.

Preceding the opening address of Grand Commander Richardson, there was an organ prelude by Harry C. Kimball, thirty-second degree, organist of the rite, and a recitation of the "Oration of the Trinity Episcopal Church, delivered the invocation; J. Walter Humphrey, master of the rite, read the opening prayer, which was Kipling's "Recessional."

The proceedings were all conducted under the ban of Masonic secrecy, no Mason of the rite being allowed to attend, unless he was a member of the rite, and no one else being allowed to attend.

Following the addresses the committee on credentials began its work, and the organ prelude by Harry C. Kimball, thirty-second degree, organist of the rite, and a recitation of the "Oration of the Trinity Episcopal Church, delivered the invocation; J. Walter Humphrey, master of the rite, read the opening prayer, which was Kipling's "Recessional."

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Initial Conference at Brussels.

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GIANTS HAVE EVEN CHANCE IN SERIES

Predicted Walkover for Red Sox Not Now Expected to Materialize.

BUT BOSTON CONTINUES

A FAVORITE IN BETTING

Opener, With Mathewson Against Wood, May Decide Title.

NATIONALS PLAY IN HARTFORD

Line-Up Against a Team Made Up of Some of the Highlanders.

Chick Gandil Called Home by Illness of Wife.

BY J. ED GRILLO.

NEW YORK, October 7.—That the world's series, which opens tomorrow, will be a contest of the highest caliber, from a standpoint of attendance and financial results, is the greatest in the history of baseball, is generally conceded. Interest in a base ball contest has never been as great as it is at the present time.

It is the topic of every discussion, and were it possible to accommodate those anxious to see the opening struggle a crowd of more than a million would be on hand.

While supporters of the Giants still insist on being odds-on, there is not a disposition on the part of the Boston men to be very liberal in this respect. Every one seems to have come to the realization that New York has an even chance with Boston and that the predicted walkover for the Red Sox will not take place.

Giants in Perfect Form.

In considering the Giants' chances it will be well to throw out the performance of this team during the past two weeks. The club has not been playing anywhere near as well as it has in the past.